



CLEANED of coral and washed in acid, one of the smaller weapons shows the remains of the post upon which it swiveled. It bore the markings 'P' and '9-3-25.' Another cannon of similar size was marked 'DP.' All the markings appeared hand-cut.

LIMPIA di calishi y labá cu ácido, un di e armanan mas chiquito ta muntra e resto di e palu ariba cual e tabata draai. E tin marcá ariba d'je 'P' y '9-3-25'. Un otro kanon di grandura similar tabata marcá 'DP'. Tur e marcanan ta parce cortá cu man.



THOMAS TUCKER, who discovered the cannons, is shown with one of the larger weapons. The picture was taken by A. R. Buchanan of the Mechanical Department.

THOMAS TUCKER, cu a descubri e kanonnan, ta worde muntrá cu un di e armanan mas grandi. E portret a worde sacá door di A. R. Buchanan

Old Cannons Found off Reef

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D. E. Johnson Retires Following 33 Year Service

A career of foreign service that touched four countries and spanned 33½ years will end Sept. 1 with the retirement of Dewey E. Johnson, Mr. Johnson, who has left on furlough that will end on his retirement date, was assistant division superintendent in the Process Department — Cracking.

Originally employed by the Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) March, 1921 he was transferred to the Company Transportadora de Petroleo in Mexico February, 1924. Mr. Johnson remained in Mexico until September 1928, when he went to Venezuela with the West India Oil Co. His next stop was Creole Petroleum Corporation. He remained a Creole employee from November, 1934 to October, 1945. During that time he was made general superintendent of the Crispito Refinery in August, 1940. Two years later he was promoted to the position of plant superintendent I.

In October, 1945 he was transferred to Aruba as a process foreman. He was promoted January, 1950 to assistant division superintendent, the position he held at the time he left Aruba.



D. E. Johnson

New Constitution Is Drafted For Holland, Surinam, Antilles

Must Be Approved By Three Governments; Former Territories Given More Autonomy

Representatives of The Netherlands, The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam reached agreement earlier this month on a proposed constitution which would give the three partners equal status within a newly-designed kingdom.

The constitution, under discussion since 1950, must still be ratified by the representative governments of The Netherlands and her former territories.

Upon ratification the constitution

— which won tentative approval at The Hague June 3 — will regulate affairs concerning The Netherlands, The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam as a kingdom. The three partners will continue to conduct their internal affairs under their individual constitutions.

The proposed constitution provides greater autonomy for The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam. It does not grant the request of the Aruba Island Council for participation in the kingdom as a political entity separate from the Netherlands Antilles.

Under the proposed constitution the head of the House of Oranje will rule the kingdom and its components, subject to the provisions of the proposed constitution and the individual constitutions of the three partners.

A cabinet, under a prime minister appointed by the crown, will serve a double function. It will prepare legislation and policy for both The Netherlands and the kingdom.

The Netherlands Parliament, like the cabinet, will also serve a double function. It will prepare and pass on legislation proposed for The Netherlands and for the kingdom.

Ministers, appointed by and representing The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam, will sit in the cabinet. They will participate, however, only in the formulation of legislation and policy affecting the kingdom.

Equipped with power to negotiate in behalf of the governments they represent, they will also be armed with powers equal to a limited veto on legislation and policy affecting the

(Continued on page 2)

Underwater Swimmers Discover Pieces off Indian Head Light

A tinge of the era dominated by the swashbuckling buccaneer, the stately man-of-war and ships of trading companies carrying precious cargo in the West Indies has returned to Aruba. What is now a period confined mainly to pages of history and the imaginations of novelists was dramatically brought to life with the discovery of ancient cannons

resting on the Caribbean floor off the island's southeast coast.

The discovery — one that quickly fired everyone's imagination — was made June 6 by Thomas Tucker, a Kellogg employee and son of S. B. Tucker of the Industrial Relations Department.

The discovery was a matter of chance. Swimming along the coastline with five Explorer Scouts bound for a location on the island in back of the main office suitable for overnight camping purposes, Mr. Tucker decided to approach the island from the Indian Head light side. At a point some 100 yards off the light the Kellogg employee noticed the elongated pieces on the sea's floor. His first reaction was one of unconcern. But being an experienced underwater swimmer he suddenly realized that he had never seen anything quite approaching the shapes of these objects. With a flip of his flippers, he dived some 10 feet to the bottom and quickly realized that what he had before him was something quite different than is usually found in Aruba's off-shore underwater world.

His dive from the surface to the bottom had in a matter of seconds placed him within reach of cannons of a century ago. He had touched upon remnants of a fabulous age in a just as fabulous area that years ago swarmed with pirates looking to plunder cargo ships and man-of-wars dispatched by home countries to protect the trading ships.

(Continued on page 3)

Statuto Nobo Ta Acepta Pa Reinado Nobo

Representantenan di Holanda, Antillas Holandes y Surinam a yega na un acuerdo promer parti di e luna aki ariba un statuto propuesto cu lo duna e tres territorionan un status igual den e reinado nobo.

E statuto cu tahata bao discusion desde 1950 ainda mester worde ratificá door di e gobiernonan representativo di Holanda y su territorionan anterior.

Despues di ratificacion, e statuto — cu a worde aprohá provisionalmente na Den Haag dia 3 di Juni — lo regula asuntunan tocante Holanda, Antillas Holandes y Surinam como un reinado. E tres territorionan lo sigui maneha nan mes asuntunan interno di acuerdo cu nan constitucionan individual.

E statuto propuesto ta duna mas autonomia na Antillas Holandes y Surinam. E no ta concede e peticion di Eilandsraad di Aruba pa participa den e reinado como un entidad politico separá for di Antillas Holandes.

Bao e statuto propuesto e cabez di Huis van Oranje lo goherna e reinado, segun e stipulacionnan di e statuto y e constitucionan individual di e tres territorionan.

Un cabinet, bao un promer ministro nombrá door di corona, lo ocupa dos tarea. El lo prepara leyman y póliza pa Holanda y e reinado.

Parlamento Holandes, mescos cu e cabinet, tambe lo tin doble tarea. El lo aproba leyman proponi pa Holanda y pa e reinado.

Ministronan, nombrá door y representando Antillas Holandes y Surinam, lo ta miembro di e cabinet. Sinembargo, nan lo participa solamente den e formulacion di leyman y póliza cu ta toca e reinado.

Equipá cu poder pa negocia na nomber di e gobiernonan cu nan ta representa, tambe nan lo tin poder igual na un veto limitá ariba leyman y póliza cu ta toca e reinado. Pero corona por dicidi cu interesnan di e reinado tin superioridad ariba cualkier di e objeccionnan di e territorionan y anula e veto.

(Continúa na pagina 2)

Supervisors' Party To Be Held June 26

Some 600 supervisors and guests are expected to attend the annual Supervisors' Party to be held at the Aruba Golf Club Saturday, June 26.

A buffet-type dinner will be followed by a round of entertainment. Included on the entertainment program are three boxing matches, one eight-rounder and two four-rounders. The evening's speaker will be Lago President J. A. Horigane who will give the welcome address.

LVS Commencement July 2; Graduating Class Numbers 84

Eighty-four Lago Vocational students will receive their diplomas at the school's 12th commencement Friday, July 2. Dr. L. C. Kwartz has been invited to deliver the main graduation address. The evening's all-important announcement of the two scholarship winners will be made by Lago President J. J. Horigane.

The exercises will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the north quadrangle of the Training Building. It is anticipated that the entire program will take about one hour and a half. Following the program, parents and friends will be invited to view displays set up by the students.

The exhibits, which will be laid out in the new shelter in the Vocational School area, will show products of the students' school work. They will portray students' endeavors in mathematics, English, drawing, social sciences, shopwork and school activities.

C. F. Smith, superintendent of Staff and Service departments, will present the diplomas. J. V. Friel, industrial relations manager, will be chairman of the evening's exercises. Other speakers will include Dr. W. J. Goslinga, inspector of education, Vocational School students and graduates of the school.

Fiesta pa Supervisor Lo Worde Teni Juni 26 Na Aruba Golf Club

Como 600 supervisor y huespedes ta worde sperá di ta presente na e Fiesta di Supervisor anual cu lo worde teni na Aruba Golf Club Diasabra, Juni 26.

Un comida al estilo di buffet lo worde sigui di un combinacion di diversiones. Inclui den e programa di diversion ta tres pelea di boxmento, uno di ocho rond y dos di cuatro rond. Oradornan di e anochi lo ta l'resident di Lago J. J. Horigane, kende lo duna un discurso di bienvenida, y Superintendente General Fran E. Griffin, kende lo duna e discurso final. Ademas, souvenirnan lo worde duna.

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Tellers Start Tabulating DR Ballots Today

Tellers started today counting ballots marked the past three days in an election to choose 38 district representatives who will serve for two years in Lago's Employee Representation System.

One hundred and twenty employees were nominated in a primary election held June 9, 10 and 11. Voting in the regular election was held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday throughout the 33 districts. One representative was to be elected from each of the districts but District One and Two, Five and Six and 30 which are allotted two.

Three employees were nominated for each post. Six additional employees gained the primary ballot when they tied with other employees in votes cast for the nomination.

Nominated were:

- District 1, Yard: A. C. Peterson, J. M. A. la Rosa, A. A. Marval, O. E. Cart, A. S. Pardo and V. Kelly.
District 2, Pipe: F. Maduro, V. Figaroa, F. Bareno, S. Dirks and Felipe Maduro.
District 3, Masons and Insul.: I. Ras, W. Walcott and W. Duncan.
District 4, Metal Trades: H. de Cuba, M. Angela and C. C. de Kay.
District 5, Garage and Transp.: E. A. Carti, A. Lampe, N. Kock, A. A. Williams, C. A. Thompson and L. N. Peters.
District 6, Carp. and Paint: L. B. Olive, M. Kemp, P. Giel, L. Kock, M. Henry and H. Hopmans.
District 7, Electrical: E. D. Tromp, J. F. Luidens, W. L. Esser and J. J. B. Palm.
District 8, Machinist and Foundry: J. P. Wever, J. B. Douglas and R. Oduber.
District 9, Col. Maint.: D. E. Marcelle, P. A. Geerman, F. Croes and J. R. Palm.
District 10, Instrument: H. G. Violenus, A. E. Wernet and E. V. Emmanuel.
District 11, Mech. Admin.: H. Sukhedo, A. E. Jap Sam and C. R. Bolah.
District 12, Storehouse: R. A. Cato, B. Medina and J. H. Lake.
District 13, Utilities: A. Bishop, H. V. Lieveld and M. Maduro.
District 14, Cracking: J. W. Thompson, H. E. Johnson and S. Boekhoudt.
District 15, Cat. and L.E.: G. E. Lawrence, A. C. Johnson, A. de Barros, E. Sardine and A. L. Lamkin.
District 16, Acid and Edeleanu: A. de Robles, G. N. Willems, W. S. Bennett and I. V. Mendes.
District 17, L.O.F.: J. Boom, E. A. Leysner and J. W. I. Mathey.
District 18, Lago Police: F. E. Romney, S. W. Baptist and S. Philips.
District 19, Rec. and Shipping: M. Lewis, A. B. Semerel and V. Frederick.
District 20, Dining Halls: R. F. Vlaun, J. McIntosh and B. Hope.
District 21, Col. Oper. and Admin.: G. Tjon-A-Tsien, S. Lacle and H. E. Garcia.
District 22, Laundry: N. Croes, N. van der Linden and E. Blyden.
District 23, Stewards: J. E. Romney, L. A. I. Chance and M. T. White.
District 24, Cluhs: F. O. Thomson, H. Courtney and Mrs. M. Mongroo.
District 25, Commissaries: B. Luydens, M. John and S. Ollivierre.
District 26, TSD - Lah. Div.: J. Tromp, C. Barren, J. S. Maduro and F. O. Sarraan.
District 27, TSD Eng. and Prov. Div.: E. Fung-A-Fat, B. Lampe and E. Baechus-Bakhsh.
District 28, Marine Office: H. Narain, E. Webb and P. Tromp.
District 29, Launches: P. M. Dandlau, E. John and I. Ras.
District 30, Ship Repair Yard: B. de Kort, A. Tearr, G. Sealy, W. Flanders, M. C. Bliaze, H. C. Maasdamme and C. A. Boekhoudt.
District 31, Aectg. and Exec.: S. Malmberg, D. Lau and K. R. Khan.
District 32, Ind. Rel. and Pub. Rel.: F. Wernet, C. I. Tromp and H. Lancaster.
District 33, Medical: B. J. Jones, F. Sampson and L. Anderson.

Tellernan Ta Conta Votonan Pa Representante

Awe tellernan a cuminsa conta votonan cu a worde marca e ultimo tres dia cu a pasa, den un eleccion pa eligi 38 Representante di Distrito cu lo sirbi pa dos anja den Lago su Sistema di Representante pa Empleadonan.

Un cien y binti empleado a worde nominá den e eleccion primario cu a worde teni Juni 9, 10 y 11. Votament den e eleccion regular a worde teni Diarazon, Diahuebes, y Diabierne den 33 distrito. Un representante mester a worde eligi pa cada distrito, pero Distrito Uno y Dos, Cinco y Seis y 30 a worde asigná dos.

Tres empleado a worde nominá pa cada puesto. Seis empleado adicional a worde nominá ariba e voto primario ora nan a sali tabla cu otro empleadonan den votonan tirá pa e nominacion.

New Constitution

(Continued from page 1)

kingdom. But the crown may decide the interests of the kingdom take precedence over the objections of any one of the partners and over-ride the veto.

Though not represented in the parliament, the Antilles and Surinam will have a voice in the Lower House discussions of kingdom affairs through their ministers or through specially appointed representatives. The ministers may also request the introduction of legislation for the kingdom in the Lower House.

The Antilles and Surinam also have the constitutional right to send one representative each in the Council of State. The council will advise the crown on proposed legislation and policy concerning the kingdom.

The legislative and policy-making powers of the cabinet for the kingdom are spelled out in the proposed constitution in eight areas. They are defense, foreign relations, citizenship, heraldic devices and honorary orders, maritime regulations, admission and deportation of subjects, admission and deportation of non-subjects and extradition at the request of foreign powers.

A governor will continue to represent the crown in The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam. Lieutenant governors will continue to represent the crown at Curaçao, Aruba and Bonaire and another lieutenant governor will represent the crown at Saba, St. Martin and St. Eustatius.

Officials of the judicial systems in all the partners will also continue to be appointed by the crown. An attorney general, heretofore appointed by the cabinet of the Antilles with the concurrence of the governor will — under the proposed constitution — be named by the crown with the concurrence of the representative governments.

Elected representatives will continue to supervise the internal affairs of The Netherlands, The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam. They will regulate such areas as taxation, education, social and economic relationships, conscription.

Any amendment to the proposed constitution must be ratified by the three partners. Each must receive the approval of the crown to amend its individual constitution where it concerns the guarantee of the fundamental human rights, the powers of the governor, the powers of the representative bodies and the distribution of the representative seats.

The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam will have the right to pass on international agreements proposed for the kingdom, or the dissolution of agreements currently in effect. Each of the partners also will have the right to enter into agreements with other nations so long as the pact is not contrary to the policies of the kingdom.

The proposed constitution states that The Netherlands Antilles and Surinam "shall contribute in conformance with their financial capacity" toward the cost of maintaining and defending the kingdom and that each partner will be charged with protecting the joint interests of the kingdom.

The crown is given the right to declare any part of the kingdom to be in a state of war and, in time of emergency, may — in effect — suspend discussion on proposed legislation and enact it into law.

The right to revoke any legislation passed in The Netherlands Antilles or Surinam which is in conflict with the kingdom constitution, the powers of the crown, international agreements or the constitution of the individual territory will be reserved for the crown.

The proposed constitution gives the right to vote to those who are citizens through birth within the territorial limits of The Netherlands, The Netherlands Antilles or Surinam or through naturalization, and who have reached the minimum voting age set by the partners.

August 1 Retirement Date for L. E. Dean

Lionel E. Dean, garage mechanic A, will retire August 1 following over 23 years' service. Mr. Dean was first employed in September, 1929 as a laborer in Light Oils Finishing. He then transferred to the Garage as a laborer and began a steady climb to his present position.

He was promoted to mechanic shortly after his transfer to the Garage. Following this promotion he served as tradesman second class and second mechanic C. In April, 1937 he was promoted to garage years later he was mechanic B. Five again promoted; this time to garage mechanic A, the position at which he will retire.

Mr. Dean is planning to take up residence in his home country, Trinidad, B.W.I.



L. E. Dean

KNSM Ships To Ply Aruba-New York Route Every Month

Daily becoming a more important stop in Caribbean trade and aided immeasurably by the accessibility of Oranjestad Harbor, Aruba recently added another sea connection to the United States with the announcement that KNSM will run ships from here to New York once a month. The added link to the United States by the Dutch shipping firm went into effect the first part of June.

Depending upon freight consignments, the ships will go northward on two schedules: one to take about 14 days with five stops in the Caribbean and the other direct which will take about seven days. KNSM officials earlier this month were hosts to guests aboard the SS Charis, the first to negotiate the new run. She is one of 10 ships to be constructed by the steamship company for service in various parts of the world. The class is of 3900 deadweight tons and is 322 feet five inches long. Primarily cargo ships, the class has accommodations for 12 passengers.

Durban Refinery Formally Opened May 11

Stanvac's new \$25 million refinery in Durban, South Africa, was formally opened May 11. One of the highlights of the ceremony viewed by over 1000 people, was the unveiling of a solid ivory plaque by Eric H. Louw, South Africa minister of economic affairs. The plaque depicts a Durban combination unit in cameo embellished in gold.

The entire program was broadcast over a national radio network. It was also covered by South African news reel agencies and major daily newspapers.

Bapornan di KNSM Lo Viaja Aruba- New York Tur Luna

Aruba cu dia pa dia ta birando un lugar di stop den comercio di Caribe y yuda inmensamente door di accesibilidad di Haaf di Oranjestad, recientemente a haya un otro conexion di lama cu Estados Unidos door di e anuncio cu hapornan di KNSM lo viaja di Aruba pa New York cu bez pa luna. E conexion adicional cu Estados Unidos cu e compania di navegacion Holandes a establece a drenta un vigor e promer parti di Juni.

Dependiendo ariba pedidos di carga, e bapornan lo bai pa Norte segun dos plan di viaje; uno cu lo tuma como 14 dia cu cinco lugar di parada den Caribe y e otro lo ta directo

Statuto Nobo

(Continued from page 1)

Aunque e no ta representa den parlamento, Antillas Holandes y Surinam lo tin un voz den discusionnan di Segunda Camara Holandes tocante asuntunan di reinado pa medio di nan ministronan of door di representantenan special. E ministronan tambe por pidi pa traha leyman pa e reinado den Segunda Camara.

Antillas y Surinam tambe tin derecho constitucional pa nombra un representante cada uno den Consejo di Estado (Raad van Staten). E raad aki lo conseha corona tocante leyman y póliza proponi pa e reinado.

E podernan di e cabinet pa traha ley y póliza pa e reinado ta stipula den e statuto propuesto tocante ocho asunto. Esakinan ta: defensa, relacion estranhero, estado di ciudadano, escudo di arma y orden di honor, leyman maritimo, admision y deportacion di subditonan, admision y deportacion di no-subditonan y extradicion ariba peticion di nacion estranhero.

Un gobernador lo sigui representa corona den Antillas Holandes y Surinam. Gezaghebbernan lo sigui representa corona na Curaçao, Aruba y Bonaire y un otro Gezaghebber lo representa corona na Saba, St. Maarten y St. Eustatius.

Oficialnan di corte di justicia den e tres territorionan tambe lo sigui ser nombrá door di corona. E procurador general di Antillas, cu anteriormente tabata nombrá door di cabinet di Antillas en consultacion cu gobernador di e territorio, — segun e statuto propuesto — lo worde nombrá door di corona en consultacion cu e gobierno representativo.

Representantenan eligi lo sigui trata asuntunan interno di Holanda, Antillas Holandes y Surinam. Nan lo dredi ariba tal asuntunan manera behesting, educacion, relacionnan social y economico, servicio militar.

Cualquier cambio na e statuto propuesto mester worde ratificá door di e tres territorionan. Cada uno mester ricibi aprobacion di corona pa cambian un constitution individual den caso cu e ta toca garantia di derechonan fundamental di hende, podernan di gobernador, podernan di cuerponan representativo y distribucion di e puestonan representativo.

Antillas Holandes y Surinam lo tin derecho di aproha acuerdonan internacional proponi pa e reinado of di anula acuerdonan actualmente na vigor. Cada uno di e territorionan tambe lo tin derecho di haci combenio cu otro nacionnan contal cu e pactonan no ta eentario na e póliza di e reinado.

E statuto proponi ta bisa cu Antillas Holandes y Surinam "lo contribui en conformidad cu nan capacidad financiero" pa wanta e costonan di mantene y defende e reinado y cu cada territorio lo ta encarga cu proteccion di interesnan comun di reinado.

Corona a worde duná derecho di declara cualquier parti di e reinado en estado di guerra y den tempo di emergencia — en realidad — por suspendi discusion ariba leyman proponi y trece nan na vigor como ley.

E derecho di anulá cualquier ley aprobá den Antillas Holandes of Surinam en ta en conflicto cu e statuto di reinado, e poder di corona, combenio internacional of e constitution di e territorionan individual lo keda reservá pa corona.

E statuto propuesto ta duna derecho di vota na esnan cu ta ciudadano door di nacemento den e limitenan territorial di Holanda, Antillas Holandes of Surinam of door di naturalizacion, y en a yega edad minimo di vota estableci door di e tres territorionan.

y lo tuma como 7 dia. Cuminsan ento di e luna aki oficialnan di KNSM a ricibi huespedes abordo di SS "Charis", e promer pabor di KNSM cu ta haci e ruta nobo. E ta uno di e 10 bapornan cu e compania di navegacion lo traha pa duna servicio na varios partinan di mundo. E bapor ta di e clase di 3900 ton peso propio y di 322 pia cinco duim largo. E bapor cu principalmente ta pa hiba carga, tambe tin acomodacion pa 12 pasahero.

Graduacion di LVS Juli 2; 84 Estudiante di e Klas ta Gradua

Ochenta y cuatro estudiante di School di Ofishi di Lago lo ricibi nan diploma na e di 12 graduacion di e school Diabierna, Juli 2. Dr. L. C. Kwartsz a worde invitá pa duna e discurso principal di graduacion. E anuncio mas importante di e anochi di e dos ganadornan di heca di estudio lo worde haci door di President di Lago J. J. Horigan.

E programa lo cuminsa 7:30 p.m. pa noord di Training Building. Ta worde sperá cu henter e programa lo dura un ora y mei. Despues di e programa, mayornan y amigunan lo worde invitá pa mira e exhibicionnan prepará door di e estudiantenan.

E exhibicionnan, cu lo worde poni

den un cuarto nobo di School di Ofishi lo muntra e resultadonan di e trabao na school di e estudiantenan. Nan lo representa e esfuerzonan di estudiantenan den reekmento, Ingles, pintamento, ciencia social, trabao den taller y actividad di school.

C. F. Smith, superintendente di Staff & Service Departments, lo presenta e diplomanan. J. V. Friel, jefe di Relaciones Industrial, lo ta presidente di e ceremonianan di e anochi. Otro oradornan lo ta Dr. W. J. Goslinga, inspector di educacion, estudiantenan di School di Ofishi y graduadonan di e school.

Cañon Antiguo ta Descubrimiento

Na Fondo di Lamar 100 Yarda for di e Faro di Indian Head

Un senjal di e epoca di piratanan bringador di espada, e bapornan di guerra majestoso y bapornan di companianan mercantil cu tabata hiba carga precioso den West Indie a worde descubri na Aruba. Loke awor ta un periodo limitá principalmente na pagina di historia y imaginacion di novelistan, a worde dramaticamente truci na bida atrobe cu e descubrimiento di cañon antiguo na fondo di lama Caribe pa zuid di costa di Aruba.

E descubrimiento — uno cu a hala imaginacion di tur hende rapidamente — a worde haci Juni 6 door di Thomas Tucker, un empleado di Kellogg y yiu di S. B. Tucker di Departamento di Relaciones Industrial.

E descubrimiento tabata un cuenta di suerte. Landando canto di costa huntu cu canoa Padvinder Explorer hucando un lugar ariba e isla patras di oficina mayor cu ta apropiado pa campu anochi, Sr. Tucker a dieidi di landa hin tera pa Indian Head. Na un lugar como 100 yarda for di e faro di Indian Head e empleado di Kellogg a mira algun forma largo na fondo di lama. Su promer reaccion tabata di masha poco interes. Pero como cu e tabata un explorador bapornan cu experiencia di repente el a realiza cu nunca el a mira algo cu ta parece e forma di e objectionan. Cu un sla di su flippers el a sambuya como 10 pia hai vloor y rapidamente a realiza cu loke el tabatin su dilanti tabata algo hopi diferente cu generalmente ta worde mirá na fondo di lama rond di Aruba.

Su sambuya for di nivel pa fondo den un cuenta di seconde a ponele cerca di e cañonnan di siglonan hieuw. El a descubri restonan di un siglo fabuloso den un lugar fabuloso cu anjanan pasá tabata yen di pirata cu tabata busca di roba bapornan di carga y tambe bapornan di guerra mandá door di e varios paisnan pa proteha bapornan mercantil.

Como ya tabata laant den atardi y como cu preparacion mester a worde baci anda pa keda anochi ariba e isla, Sr. Tucker a fha e lugar exacto pa e bolhe mayan, Juni 7 tempran el a hiba bai cu Padvinderan Explorer Timmy Hagerty, John Tucker, Lonnie Ammann, Dick Burson y Joe Van Ogtrop. E biaha aki el a bolhe cu uno di e cañonnan chikito, pero des-

pues di a haci un viaje bapornan basta peligroso.

E obhetonan tabata mas pisá cu Sr. Tucker of su amigonan habien por a spera. El a cohe e pieza di 90 liber y canna un vloer cu ne den direccion di e faro. Esaki tabata un pasco di sambuya, canna poco-poco bapornan y subi ariba awa pa rosea. El tabata canna un poco paso ariba e fondo yen di piedra, despues tabata pone e cañon abao y subi ariba pa hala rosea. Sambuyando atrobe, el tabata canna cu e cañon un poco mas, y atrobe ta bini ariba pa rosea — esaki tabata e metoda di e regreso di e promer cañon for di su lugar di sosiego den awa cu a reclama pa un cantidad desconoci di anjanan.

Noticia di e descubrimiento pronto a plama. E hecho cu tabatin cañon grandi y chikito na fondo di lama a haci e sambuyadornan bai bini pa kaa. Un otro tres cañon ebikito a worde sacá siman pasá y despues durante un operacion grandi dia 12 di Juni Sr. Tucker a saca uno di e cañonnan grandi.

Trahando for di un flota cu nan mes a traha for di cuatro drum di 55 galon, el a marra uno di e piezanan pisá na un winch ariba e flota y a halé ariba. Cu e drumnan cu a worde usá pa flota el a drief cu e cañon pa barge dock. Aki winch di dock a saca e cañon for di awa y a ponele ariba un truck.

Su siguiente lugar di sosiego — posiblemente e musco proponi pa Aruba.

Tur e piezanan mas chikito a worde sacá, pero ainda a keda por lo menos cinco di e modelonan grandi cu ta pesa entre 700 y 800 liber. Trahá di hero bashá, e cañon grandi ta como 49 inch largo y ta midí 13 inch banda patras y 9 inch na e punta di loop.

Aunque e midí exacto di e caliber ta trabahoso pa determina pa motibo di corrosion, e ta mas o menos 3 inch. E modelonan chikito ta 32 inch largo, 6½ inch banda patras y 4½ inch na e punta di loop.

Informacion exacto tocante e tempo cu e cañonnan a worde trahá y e pais di unda nan a bini no por a worde averiguá inmediatamente. E piezanan, sinembargo, ta cai den loke ta conoci como di segunda di e tres epocanan di evolucion di ordeanza. E segunda epoca aki ta for di anja 1520 pa 1854, asina cu e cañonnan ta por lo menos 100 anja bieuw. Tabata durante e segundo epoca aki di historia di cañon cu e bala ronda di hero bashá a worde usá. Tambe tabata durante e periodo aki cu cañon tabata

trahá di bronze y hero bashá. Promer cu e segundo epoca, cañonnan tabata trahá di hero firme y tabata usa bala di piedra cu tabata pisa te 450 liber.

Cañon di bronze pa di promer bez a worde bashá na Inglatera na anja 1521 bap Hendrik VIII. Cañon bashá di hero a bini 29 anja despues. Durante e periodo di 1521 te 1854 tabatin poco of ningun clasificacion di e varios typonan di cañon. Semper nan tabata bashá hol y naturalmente tabatin hopi inexactitud den nan. Na 1739 e promer paso pa treece uniformidad a worde haci door di Maritz di Geneva cu a introduci baramento di loop.

Cañonnan di e epoca di esnan haya na Indian Head generalmente tabata instalá ariba garoshi di madera. Esaki tabata worde haci pa yuda move e piezanan y tambe pa yuda e dificultad cu ta worde causá door di schokmento especialmente abordo di barco. Hopi bez e schokmento ta haci e garoshi y cañon slip bai ariba deck. Un pieza di loke por worde pensá di ta parti di un garoshi of pisa por worde mirá den centro di e cañon ariba e retrato.

Pero e pregunta ainda ta keda — y pa semper — con e cañonnan a yega na e lugar di sosiego den awa. Nan tabata di barco di pirata, bapor di guerra of barco mercantil? Ta kibra e barcanan cu tabata carga e piezanan ahordo a kibra ariba kaa? Of nan a worde bentá afor pa haci e barco mas liher pa sali for di rif?

Esaki y hopi mas preguntanan actualmente ta excita imaginacionnan di tur cu a tende di e descubrimiento. Un teoria ta cu e barco tabata un barco di comercio cu tabatin e cañonnan ahordo como carga. El a pega ariba rif y su tripulacion a benta e cañonnan aver di hordo pa haci e barco liher pa e por a sali. Un otra teoria ta cu e por tabata un barco di guerra cu a worde hiba den e awanan seen door di piratanan sabi. Pa por a sali bai den awa hundo e tripulante lo tabata obliga di tira e cañonnan aver di hordo.

Tur esakinan ta cosnan di imaginacion tocante dianan cu a pasa. E tronon ta teoria — algun di nan cu ta mas seductor — manera esnan cu ta papia di piratanan cu tabata yen den henter West Indie durante siglonan 16, 17 y parti di siglo 19.

Jean Lafitte, Henry Morgan, Blackbeard — ningun hende por bisa, pero e esfuerzonan di e hombernan aki y tronon tabata vivamente treci na memoria cu e descubrimiento di e cañonnan di e tempo.

Ancient Cannons Found In Sea

(Continued from page 1)

Being late in the afternoon and with preparations yet to be made for the overnight stay on the island, Mr. Tucker fixed the exact location for the next day's return. June 7 he went out early in the morning with Explorer Scouts Timmy Hagerty, John Tucker, Lonnie Ammann, Dick Burson and Joe Van Ogtrop. This time he returned with one of the small cannons, but not until he had gone through a rather hazardous underwater trip.

Underwater Walk

The pieces proved to be a lot heavier than Mr. Tucker or his youthful swimmers had anticipated. He picked up the 90-pound piece and walked along the bottom toward Indian Light. It was at best a slow, up and down underwater stroll. He walked a few paces over the rocky floor then dropped the cannon to surface for air. Back down, a few more paces, then up for air — this was the pattern of the first cannon's return from a watery berth that had claimed it for an untold number of years.

News of the discovery soon spread. The fact that there were large and small cannons on the bottom sent the underwater swimmers swarming off the reef. Three more small ones were pulled out last week one bearing the numerals 9-3-25 and the letter P in old English script. In a major operation June 12, Mr. Tucker pulled out one of the large cannons. One of the small cannons had the numerals and the letter P in old English script.

Working from a self-constructed raft floated by four 55-gallon drums, he lashed one of the heavy pieces to a winch on the raft, pulled it up. With the drums creating buoyancy he floated the cannon to the stores barge dock. Here the dock winch pulled the cannon out of the water and set it on a truck.

Next stop — possibly the island proposed museum.

Large Cannons Still There

All the known smaller pieces have been pulled out, but there still remains at least five of the larger models that weigh between 700 and 800 pounds. Made of cast iron, the large cannon is about 49 inches long

and measures 13 inches across the butt and nine inches across the muzzle.

Although the exact measure of the bore is hard to determine due to corrosion, it is about 32 inches. The smaller models are 32 inches long, six and one-quarter at the butt and four and one-half inches across a flanged muzzle.

Exact information on the dates the cannons were cast and the country of their origin was not immediately available. The pieces do, however, fall into the second of what is known as the three epochs of ordinance evolution. This second period is from 1520 to 1854 making the cannons at least 100 years old. It was during the second epoch of cannon history that cast iron round shot was employed. It was also during this period that cannons were made of bronze and cast iron. Prior to the second era, cannons were made of wrought iron and fired stones that weighed as much as 450 pounds.

Bronze guns were first cast in England in 1521 under Henry VIII. Cast ironcannons came 29 years later. During the period of 1521 through 1854 there was little or no classification of the various types of guns. They were always cast hollow and discrepancies naturally occurred. In 1739 the first step toward uniformity was made when Maritz of Geneva introduced the boring of guns.

Mounted on Carriages

Cannons of the era of those found off Indian Head were usually mounted on wooden carriages. This was done to help in moving the piece and also to overcome the difficulties encountered in the recoil especially on board ships. Very often the recoil would send the carriage and cannon skidding along the ship's deck. A piece of what can be assumed to be part of a carriage or mount can be seen in the center of the pictured cannon.

But the question still remains — and will forever — of how the cannons reached their watery resting place. Were they from a pirate ship, man-of-war or trading ship? Did the ship carrying the pieces break up on the reef? Were they jettisoned to lighten the ship in order to clear the reef?

Many Theories

These and many more questions are presently stirring the imaginations of all who have heard of the discovery. One theory is that the ship was a trading ship with the cannons on board as cargo. She hit the reef and her crew threw the cannons over the side to lighten her load in order to navigate. Another is that she might have been a man-of-war tricked into shallow waters by pirate ships. In order to return to deep water the gun crews were forced to jettison their deck cannons.

These are all figments of imagination about dashing days gone by. There are other theories — some much more intriguing — such as those that involve the pirates that swarmed throughout the West Indies through the 16th, 17th and part of the 19th century.

Jean Lafitte, Henry Morgan, Blackbeard — no one can say, but the exploits of these men and others were vividly brought to mind with the discovery of cannons of their day.

Refineria na Durban Oficialmente Habri

E refineria nobo di Stanvac na Durban, Africa del Sur, cu a costa 25 million dollar, tabata oficialmente habri Mei 11. Uno di e eventonan principal cu a worde presenciá door di mas di 1000 hende tabata e desdubrimiento di un plaatchi solido di ivor door di Eric H. Louw, Ministro di Asunto Economico di Africa del Sur. E plaatchi ta representa un "combination unit" di Durban trahá di steech y dorná cu oro.

Henter e programa a worde anuncia door di radiodifusoras nacional. Tambe el a worde anunciá door di agencia di film noticiero di Africa del Sur y corantnan diario principal.

NEW ARRIVALS

May 28

ROULES, Willy - TSD Eng.; A daughter, Rebecca W. Elizabeth.
WERLEMAN, Rosam - Machine; A daughter, Justina Maria.
WILLIAM, Leon L. - Marine Office; A daughter, Lina Lucia.
PETERSON, Benjamin N. - Adl & Edl.; A daughter, Edna Maria.
SHILTON, Robert E. - Accounting; A son, Robert Michael.

May 29

LEON, Victor E. - Steward Serv.; A son, Edward.

May 30

RA-MIJN, Marcos - Machine; A son, Angel Robe to.
TRUMP, Hyacintho - Mason; A daughter, Mariana Edmunda.
HASELL, Vivian - Adl & Edl.; A daughter, Audrey Gennings.
SEMELER, Marcel - Marine Wharves; A daughter, Arda Rafaela.
STEWART, Julius C. M. - Medical; A daughter, Shirley Mildred.

May 31

WINTERHAAL, Juan B. - Garage Transp.; A son, Juan Roberto.
SCOTTENDER, Thomas A. - Medical; A daughter, Eliza Petronilla.
TOUCHSTONE, Gale H. - Mech. Adm.; A son, Timothy Lee.
FRIDAY, Valer L. - C. & L.E.; A daughter, Ghilda Maria.

June 1

LOS RAMOS, George I. R. - Cracking; A daughter, Marilyn Joyce.
NUNES, Francis P. - Cracking; A son, Francis Paul Jr.
CRANGER, Ernest - Laker Fleet; A daughter, Ernestine Anastasia.

June 2

INQUENCIA, Edith R. - Marine Office; A son, Hussein Ryan.
EMERENCIANA, Jacome M. - Shipyard; A daughter, Emerencia Mariana.

BROWNE, Louis V. - Lago Police; A daughter, Martina Pamela.

June 3

ANGELA, Candolo - Accounting; A son.

June 4

IGNACIO, Matheo B. - TSD Lab 1; A daughter.

June 5

TRIMON, Paul - TSD Lab 1; A son, Mirla Arcenio.
HERNANDEZ, Rose M. - LMF; A son, Fernando.
HERNANDEZ, Benito - Starchouse; A son, Slater, Arnon A. G. - Mech. Adm.; A daughter, Jeanette Ann.
ROKHOPIT, Diego - Cul. Commissary; A son, Luis Jacinto.

June 6

GIMBS, Kenneth H. - Mason; A son, Rodrick Alston.
BUSACKER, Richard C. - TSD; A son, Richard Charles Jr.
MADRICO, Orlan - TSD IER; A daughter, Debbie Norheda.

June 7

WERLEMAN, Leonardo - Machine; A son, Robert Vicent.
VASEUR, Jacques L. - Machine; A son, Eric Roy.
VLAMIN, Rosenda F. - Hospital; A son, Robinson Alfonso.

June 8

TEARR, Alfred C. - Shipyard; A daughter, Gerlie Lencardin.
AUGUSTIN, Simon - Mech. Cd. Marini; A son, Lindbergh Marson.

Schedule of Paydays

Semi-Monthly Payroll

June 1 - 15 Wednesday, June 23

Monthly Payroll

June 1 - 30 Friday, July 9



A GIFT from the Lions to the people of Aruba is the bus shelter pictured. One of many being constructed by the Lions on the San Nicolas-Oranjestad road, it was presented by Michael Kuiperi, past Lions president, to Acting Police Commissioner C. A. de Jager, who accepted on behalf of the government.

UN REGALO di Club di Leones na pueblo di Aruba ta e casitanan pa warda bus munstrá aki. E casita aki, cu ta uno di e hopi trahá door di Leones banda di e camina San Nicolas-Oranjestad, a worde presentá door di Michael Kuiperi, ex-presidente di Leones, na Hefe di Polis actuando, kende a acepta nan na number di gobierno.

Breakfast in Asia - Lunch in Europe



FEW Istanbul residents think anything of having breakfast in Asia, lunch in Europe and dinner in Asia again. This continental table-hopping is made possible by a 15-minute ferry ride across the Golden Horn, an inlet of the Bosphorus Sea which separates Asia from Europe and — incidentally — divides Turkey's most famous city. At left is pictured the famous Galata Bridge which spans the Golden Horn and doubles as a dock for the ferries. The foreground is Asia; across the bridge lies Europe. At right commuters read their morning papers aboard a ferry as they cross from Asia to Europe. Istanbul, once called Constantinople and a half-dozen other names, was the capital of the country until 1922 when the seat of government was moved to Ankara. Istanbul residents see nothing strange in working in air-conditioned offices next door to St. Sophia, a building still in use after 1400 years, or riding in a taxi past the legendary Blue Mosque. Built like Rome on seven hills, Istanbul is the country's principal seaport, financial and commercial center. Though once Asiatic in character, the city is responding more and more to the influx of Western culture.



CELAL BAYAR, who became Turkey's third president after an "Americanstyle" campaign, tells the people of his "free enterprise" platform.

CELAL BAYAR, kende a bira tercer presidente di Turkia despues di un cam-
Panja na estila Americano, ta conta su hendenan di su programa di "empresa
liber."



STROLLERS on the streets of Ankara, capital of Turkey, pass the modern
apartment house and stores which mark the 1900-year-old city today.

HENDENAN CAMNANDO den cayanan di Ankara, capital di Turkia, ta pasa
dilanti di e casnan moderno y tiendanan cu awor ta ilustra e ciudad di 1900 anja.



TURKISH CADETS in training use the rifle and bayonet which became the
symbol of Turkish troops who distinguished themselves in Korea.

CADETNAN TURCO bao entrenamento ta usa scopet y bayonet cu a bira
symbolo di trupanen Turco cu a distingui nan mes na Korea.

Turkey Today

Since 1944 the West has spent over \$1.12 billion to help Turkey — still recovering from the collapse of the Ottoman Empire — become a strong, democratic nation and not another acquisition of neighboring Russia.

What did the West get for its money?

A veteran United States consular agent in the Middle East wrote recently that it got "the firm establishment of Turkey as a strong and friendly vanguard of defense against communism."

Did money alone convince Turkey that it was better to stand up with the West rather than knuckle under to the Bear looming in the north? The history of the country — ancient and modern — indicates the decision was prompted by something more than the flow of foreign aid.

Centuries ago Turkey — or the Ottoman Empire as it was then known — was an early-day Russia. Its hard-riding cavalry and sturdy infantry swept all before them, capturing millions of square miles of territory in Europe, North Africa and Asia. Millions of people were subjugated and forced to support further conquests through taxation and military service.

The empire was ruled from Constantinople which, fringing the Dardanelles, linked Europe and Asia and was considered the greatest city in the world. While most of Europe groped through the Middle Ages, Constantinople was home to artists and astronomers, merchants and musicians, physicians and philosophers.

Swollen by the various Sultans' insatiable lust for conquest, the empire swelled until cracks appeared in the armed might which contained it. During the 17th century first one and then another territory revolted and slipped through these openings to freedom.

Riddled by debt, hand-cuffed by the special dispensations given foreign investors, Turkey came into the 20th century with a government which was powerless to govern. It was known as the "Sick Man Of Europe." Aligned with the Central Powers, the empire finally collapsed during World War I.

The Allies, who had given blood to the flashing Turkish scimitars in Gallipoli and other Balkan battles, stripped Turkey of all its lands but the northern half of the Anatolian Peninsula and a demilitarized, Allied-occupied zone along the Dardanelles.

The Sultan, Mohammed VI, accepted the Allied terms for peace but the Young Turks, a nationalist group under Kemal Ataturk, rebelled. In three years of fighting the Greeks and other Allied nations — plus those forces which remained loyal to the Sultan — they brought about the Treaty of Lausanne and other agreements which established the present boundaries of Turkey and set up a Republic.

Kemal became president and, after declaring all political groups but his Republican People's party illegal — ruled as a virtual dictator.

It was Kemal who started the historically Asiatic peoples of Turkey toward a Western-style civilization. During his reign the church and state were separated, men were limited to one wife who was given the right to vote and to discard the traditional veil, the Latin alphabet replaced the Arabic and all men under 40 were forced to learn it.

Kemal introduced the Swiss civil, the Italian criminal and the German commercial codes of law.

Under Kemal the young Republic strove for economic freedom from the foreign capital which had financed most commercial undertakings during the days of the empire. Turkey ousted the Greeks who had been its principal businessmen and called back peasants who had emigrated to Greece and Bulgaria.

Hampered by a lack of local capital, the government was forced to underwrite the building of basic industry. Iron and steel plants were established at Karabuk; modern methods of mining coal, chrome, copper and other metals were introduced throughout the country.

Kemal died in 1938 and his prime minister, Ismet Inonu, was elected president. He continued the governmental philosophy established by Kemal and steered Turkey on a neutral course through most of World War II. In 1945, when victory for the Allies appeared certain, the country declared war on the Axis.

Since 1941, however, the United States had been sending Lend-Lease aid to Turkey and assisting in economic recovery. Thus the country was in a position to defy Russia when, in 1945, it renounced its friendship pact with Turkey and demanded a share in control of the Dardanelles.

To back up Turkish determination to resist Russian pressure, the United States made it eligible for further aid under the Truman Doctrine in 1947.

With the country prospering, the government began to relax its system of state capitalism and encourage limited private enterprise. It also lifted the ban on political parties and in 1950 proved the sincerity of democratic movement when Celal Bayar, candidate of the out-of-power Democratic Party, was elected president.

Bayar typifies Turkey's swing to the West. For the back seat of an American-made "jeep" he stumped the country, plumping for "free enterprise" as a major plank of his platform and rode to his inauguration as Turkey's third president in the same battle vehicle.

Earlier this year he traveled to the United States the first Turkish head-of-state ever to visit that country.

In addition to a two-party — Republican and Democrat — political system, Turkey bears many of the resemblances to the United States. As a Republic it is a young country, marked with economic frontiers, has no imperialistic ambitions. Bayar and other leaders seek only a virile country self-sufficient within its Western family of nations.

One of Bayar's first acts was to remove restrictions on private investments. Foreign trade shot up 300 per cent. To promote its economic well-being, Turkey opened its borders to oil hunters. A new affiliate of the Standard Oil Co. (N.J.), Esso Standard (Turkey) Inc., was one of the companies given exploration rights.

Today geological parties, oil derricks, bulldozers and other construction equipment are at work in East Turkey near the Syrian border, an area which supported a few thousand sheep and their herders. This is one of the new frontiers of Turkey. Other areas are opening up as Bayar's "free enterprise" shifts into high gear.

The effect of the president's policy has already been seen in agriculture, the country's principal source of income. With Lend-Lease tractors and other farm equipment, plus agricultural tools provided by government, some Turkish farmers have spanned 10 years in 36 months by switching from the wood plow pulled by a water buffalo to gangshares hauled by tractors.

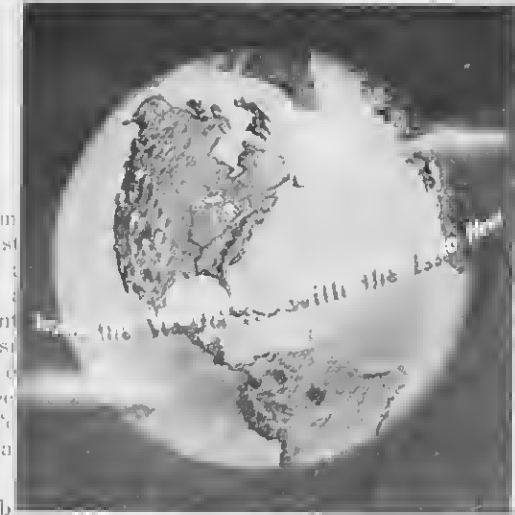
From improved seed and farming methods have come record crops of cotton, tobacco, wheat and other products. As the fields burgeoned, the farmers — who constitute over 80 per cent of Turkey's 18,790,714 population — prospered.



TOURISTS walk midst the ruins of Ephesus where once trod the Fathers of the Church. Turkey abounds with religious sites — from Mount Ararat to Mary's last home. **TURISTANAN** ta Camna entre ruinanen di Ephesus unda un tempo Padrenan di Iglesia a pasa. Turkia ta yen di sitionan religioso — for di Sero Ararat te ultimo cas di Maria.



DETERMINED to fashion itself in Western style, Turkey today has compulsory education, offers free school to students like these future engineers. **DETERMINA** pa sigui modelo Occidental, awor Turkia tin educacion obligatorio, ta ofrece school liber na e studiantenan aki cu ta futuro ingenieronan.



Turkia Awendia

DESDE 1944 West a gasta mas di 1.12 billion di dolar pa yuda Turkia — cu ainda ta recuperando for di un fracaso di Emperio di familia Turco Ottoman — bira un nacion fuerte y democratico y no un otro posesion di e pais vecino Rusia. Kiko West a logra cu su placa?



TYPICAL of Turkey's booming industrialization is this modern coal mine at Zonguldak near the Turco-Russian border. **TYPICO** di e floreciente industrializacion di Turkia ta e mina moderno di carbon aki na Zonguldak banda di frontera Turco-Rusiano.

Un veterano agente consular di Estados Unidos na Oriente Central a scirbi recientemente cu el a logra "e firme fundacion di Turkia como un promer linja fuerte y amical di defensa contra comunismo."

Tabata placa solamente cu a convence Turkia cu tabata mehor di para hunto cu West envez di soneti na e Oso cual su sombra ta bini di Norte? E historia di e pais — antiguo y moderno — ta indica cu e decision a worde causá door di algo mas cu e ayudo continuo di e stranheria.

Hopi siglonan pasá Turkia — of Emperio di Ottoman manera e tabata conoci e tempo ey — tabata manera Rusia di antiguo. Su cavaleria corredor y infanteria fuerte a pasa trapa tur loke tabata nan dilanti, capturando millones di milja cuadrá di territorio na Europa, Africa del Norte y Asia. Millones di hende tabata subyugá y forzá pa apoya otro conquistas door di belasting y servicio militar.

E emperio tabata worde goberná for di Constantinopel, un ciudad rond di Dardenellen, cu tabata uni Europa y Asia y tabata considerá e ciudad mas principal di mundo. Mientras mayoria parti di Europa tabata hopi atrasá durante Edad Media, Constantinopel tabata e lugar di artistanan, astrónomo, comerciante y musico, dokter y filosofo.

Apoyá door di e gusto pa conquista insaciable di e varios Sultan, e emperio a aumenta te ora algun punto debil a aparece den e forza armá cu tabata wanta e emperio. Durante Siglo 17 promer uno y despues un otro territorio a haci revolueion y a slip for di bao e garra armá pa libertad.

Hincá cu hopi debis, cu man mará door di dispensacion special duná na investor e stranhero, Turkia a drenta Siglo 20 cu un gobierno cu no tabatin poder di goberna. E tabata conoci como e "Hember Enfermo di Europa". Uniendo hunto cu e Nacionnan Central, e emperio finalmente a cai durante Promer Guerra Mundial.

E Aliadonan cu tabatin di sufrir bao di e sabel Turco den batalla di Gallipoli y otro batallanan na Balkan, a kita tur territorio for di Turkia cu excepcion di e mitar den Norte di e Peninsula Anatolia y un zona canto di Dardenellen aenpá door di

Aliadonan cu a worde demobilizá.

E Sultan, Mohammed VI, a acepta e condicionnan Aliado pa cerra paz pero e Turenan yong, un grupo nacionalista bao Kemal Ataturk, a haci revolueion. Durante tres anja di brin-gamento cu e Griegonan y otro nacionnan Aliado — y ademas contra e otro gruponan cu a keda loyal na e Sultan — nan a yega na cerra e Tratado di Lausanne y otro convenio cual a establece e frontera actual di Turkia y a lanta un Republica.

Kemal a bira president y, despues di a declara tur gruponan politico ilegal, cu excepcion di su Partido Republicano di Pueblo, — el a goberna practicamente como un dictador.

Tabata Kemal cu a cuminsa dirigi e pueblo historico Asiatico di Turkia pa un civilizacion na estilo di West. Durante su gobernacion iglesia y gobierno tabata separá, hombernan tabata prohibi di tin mas cu un muher y muherman a worde duná derecho di vota y di kita e velo tradicional, e alfabeto Latino a reemplazá e alfabeto Arabe y tur hende bao 40 tabata

Pa fortifica e determinacion Turco pa resisti presion di Rusia, Estados Unidos a nombra esaki eligibil pa ayuda segun Doctrina di Truman na 1947.

Cu prosperidad di e pais, gobierno a cuminsa flicha capitalismo di estado y encuraga empresanan particular ariba base limitá. Tambe e prohibicion ariba partidonan politico a worde lantá y na 1950 a proba sinceridad di su movicion democratico ora Celal Bayar, candidato di e Partida Democratica oposicionista, a worde eligi presidente.

Bayar ta tipico di Turkia su swing pa Occidente. For di sienta di atras di un 'jeep' Americano el tabata travesá e pais, promoviendo "empresa liber" como su plataforma principal y na ocasion di su inauguracion como tercer presidente di Turkia el a corre den e mes vehiculo bieuu.

Mas tempran e anja aki el a viaja pa Estados Unidos, di promer hefe di Estado Turco cu a yega di bishita e pais aki.

Ademas di un sistema politico di dos partida — Republicano y Democrático — Turkia tin hopi mas aparceida di Estados Unidos. Como un republica e ta un pais hoben, marca cu fronteranan economico. E no tin ningun ambicion imperialista. Bayar y otro dirigentenan ta busca solamente un pais fuerte cu ta capaz pa mantene su mes den e familia Occidental di nacionnan.

Un di promer actonan di Bayar tabata di move restriccionnan ariba investura privá, comercio cu e stranheria a aumenta tres cien por ciento. Pa promove su bienestar economico, Turkia a habri su fronteranan pa buscadonan di petroleo. Un afiliado nobo di Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) tabata un di e companianan cu a consigu derechonan di exploracion.

Awor gruponan di geologista, torren di berra azeta, bull-dozers y otro aparatonan di construccion ta trahando den parti Oriental di Turkia cerca di frontera di Syria, un cercania cu un tempo tabata cria algun miles di carner y nan wardadornan. Esaki ta un di e posibilidatnan nobo di Turkia, obliga di sinjele.

Kemal a introduci e ley civil di Suiza, ley criminal di Italia y ley comercial di Alemania.

Bao di Kemal e Republica yong a haci lo posible pa haya libertad economico for di e capital e stranhero cual a financia mayoria negoshi comercial durante e dianan di e emperio. Turkia a saka e Griegonan afor kende tabata e comerciantenan principal y a yama back e campesinonan cu a emigra pa Grecia y Bulgaria.

Strobá door di falta di capital local, e gobierno tabata forzá di financia gastonan di lanta industria basico. Planta di hero y staal a worde trahá na Karabuk y metodo moderno di saca carbon, chrome, koper y otro metal for di mina a worde introduci den henter e pais.

Kemal a muri na anja 1938 y su Promer Ministro, Ismet Inonu, a worde eligi presidente. El a continua e filosofia gubernamental cu Kemal a establece y a guia Turkia ariba un curso neutral durante mayoria di Segundo Guerra Mundial. Na 1945, tempo cu victoria pa Aliadonan tabata cierto, e pais a declara guerra contra e blok Aleman.

Desde 1941, sin embargo, Estados Unidos ta mandando ayudo agricultur pa Turkia y asistiendo den su recuperacion economico. Asina e pais aki tabata den posicion pa para Rusia na 1945 ora, esaki a renuncia su pacto di Amistad cu Turkia y a demanda un parti den control di Dardanelo.

Otro posibilidatnan ta habriendo segun cu e programa di "empresa liber" di Bayar ta cu acogido.

Efecto di poliza di e presidente a worde mirá caba den agricultura, mayor fuente di entrada di e pais. Cu tractornan y otro implementonan di agricultura obtien segun e plan di ayudanza di Estados Unidos, plus herment cu gobierno local mes ta duna, algun eunukero di Turkia a span 1000 anja den 36 luna door di cambia for di e plog di palo halá cu un buffalo pa aparato moderno rancá cu tractor.

For di similla y metodonan mehora a sali cosechanan grandi di cutuna, tabaco, trigo y otro productonan. Mientras e eunukanan tabata florece, e eunukeronan — cu ta haci mas cu 80 por ciento di Turkia su 18,790,514 populacion — tambe tabata prospera.

Almuerzo na Asia - Comida na Europa

POCO residentenan di Istanbul tin di pensa hopi pa desayuno na Asia y comenmerdia na Europa y cena na Asia atrabe. E cambio di mesa continental ta worde haci posibel door di un viaje di 15 minuto cu boto door di e estrecho yamá "Cácho di Oro", un entrada pa Lama Bosphorus cu ta separa Asia for di Europa y — incidentalmente — ta parti e ciudad mas famosa di Turkia. E portret banda rohez p'ariba na pagina 4 ta munstra e famoso Brug Galata cu ta span e estrecho "Cácho di Oro" y ta dobla manera un waf pa e hotoman. Mas adilanti ta Asia; a traves di e brug Europa ta keda. Banda dreechi p'ariba na pagina 4 trahadornan ta leza nan corant matutino abordo di e ferry mientras nan ta cruza for di Asia pa Europa. Istanbul, e ciudad cu un tempo tabata yamá Constantinopel y cu tabatin mei dozijn di otro nomber, tabata e capital di e pais te 1922 tempo cu e sitio di gobierno a worde cambiá pa Ankara. Residentenan di Istanbul na ta mira nada strango den trahamento den oficina aire-condicionado banda di St. Sophia, un edificio cu ainda ta na uso despues di 1400 anja, e corre den taxi pasa banda di e Moske Blauw legendario. Istanbul, un ciudad trahá manera Roma ariba siete ceru, ta e puerto di lama principal di e pais, y e centro financiero y comercial. Aunque un tempo e tabatin un caracter Asiatico, e ciudad mas y mas ta corresponde na influjo di cultura Occidental.

In fair weather or foul, three meals a day

Ship's Culinary Captain Is A Woman

Some of the men who go down to the sea in ships are being fed by women who go right along with them. Currently in this culinary Valhalla are the officers and crew of the "Hoegh Shield," a new Norwegian tanker which called at Lago earlier this month.

Chief cook aboard the "Shield" is Mrs. Ellen Dohl, wife of Bosu'n Einar Dohl. Mrs. Dohl, who has a 21-year-old youth as an assistant, is in charge of whipping up — in fair weather and foul — meals for the 13 men and three other women on the ship.

She is no novice in a ship's galley. For over two years she's been "dishing it up" at sea for the officers and crew of the "Hoegh Ramle." She learned to cook in the Hotel Klubber at Tonsberg, Norway, where she worked for 15 years and some of the dishes she serves the crew of the "Shield" were delicacies on the hotel menu.

Mr. Dohl, now 52 years of age, first went to sea when he was 14. Moving about the world, he had little chance to win a wife until some five years ago when he met the Mrs. Dohl to be. He wooed her, won her and wed her.

Three months ago, when the "Shield" was looking for a cook, Mrs. Dohl applied and her experience — plus a few examples of her art fresh from the top of the galley stove — convinced Capt. A. N. Guttormsen that she was the woman for the job.



IN HER gleaming galley, Mrs. Ellen Dohl — one of the few women serving today as a ship's cook — readies another meal for the crew of the "Hoegh Shield."

DEN SU cushina limpi, Sra. Ellen Dohl — un di e poco muher cu ta sirbi awendia como kokki na bordo di vapor — ta drecha un otro cuminda pa e tripulante di e "Hoegh Shield."

When the "Shield" sailed for England Mrs. Dohl was in her galley, getting the next meal ready. Looking out the door she

could see her husband, clearing the ship for sea. Mr. Dohl is one sailor who will certainly have a sweet-heart in every port — Mrs. Dohl.



COLOMBIAN MIDSHIPMEN attentively listen to an explanation of the instruments in the control house of AAR-2. The midshipmen were taken on a tour of the refinery May 31. Their ship, Sancho Jimeno, comes into Lago Harbor about every month for light products.

STUDIANTENAN di school naval Colombiano ta scucha cu atencion na e splicacion di e instrumentonan den control house di AAR-2. E studiantenan a haci un paseo den refinaria Mei 31. Nan bapor, Sancho Jimeno, ta drenta haaf di Lago casi tur luna pa tuma productonan liher.

News and Views



TWO EMPLOYEES who recently retired from Lago were presented checks by their fellow workers prior to their leaving. Louis Koolman (left) who retired as a boilermaker B after 21½ years' service receives a check from E. V. Miller on behalf of other Boiler Shop workers. George Sam (right) is presented a gift from his Shipyard coworkers by George King. Mr. Sam had service of over 15 years. Both retired June 1.



DOS EMPLEADO cu recientemente a retira for di Lago a worde presentá check door di nan companjeronan di trabao promer cu nan a bai. Louis Koolman (banda robes) kende a retira como Boilermaker B despues di 21½ anja di servicio ta ricibi un check for di E. V. Miller na nomber di otro trahadornan di Boilershop. George Sam (banda drechi) ta ricibi un regalo for di su companjeronan di trabao na Shipyard for di George King. Sr. Sam tabatin mas cu 15 anja di servicio. Ambos a retira Juni 1.



ONE OF 93 to receive diplomas on the final night of the Project Engineering Seminar sponsored by the Engineers' Club was Mohamed J. Bacchus of the Mechanical Department. The May 31 session was the last of eight. J. B. Opdyke of the Mechanical Department (left) and I. J. Kirkman of TSD (center) make the award.

UN DI 93 cu a ricibi diploma ariba ultimo anochi di Project Engineering Seminar organizá pa Engineers Club tabata Mohamed J. Bacchus di Mechanical Department. E sesion di Mei 31 tabata ultimo di un serie di ocho. J. B. Opdyke di Mechanical Department (robes) y I. J. Kirkman di TSD (centro) ta entrega e regalo.



FRIENDSHIP on the cricket oval was carried over to the banquet table which marked the end of Whitsuntide activities between Sport Park and Shell sportsmen. Representatives and guests from Lago and Shell gave after-dinner speeches.

AMISTAD ariba e veld di cricket a sigui tambe na e mesa di banquete cu a marca e fin di e actividadnan di Pentecoste entre deportistanan di Sport Park y Shell. Representantenan y huespedes di Lago y Shell a papia algun discurso despues di e comida.



BIOLOGY was the subject of the exhibition arranged by teachers of the St. Thomas Organization. The exhibition at the Sociedad Bolivariana was part of a Teachers Day June 2.

Shell-Sport Park Test Match Ends in Draw

Sport Park Teams Win Table Tennis, Billiards Matches

The Lago Sport Park, playing host to the Shell Sports Association over the Whitsuntide weekend, defeated the Curacao athletes in table tennis, billiards and a 'Colts' cricket match, lost three lawn tennis matches and had to be satisfied with a draw in the big event of the weekend, a two-day cricket test match.

Twenty-one Sports Association members arrived in Aruba in a chartered airplane June 4 and the weekend sports carnival got underway that night at the Lago Heights Club. Ted Edwards of the Esso Dining Hall scored the Sport Park's first win, a 21-26, 21-17 victory over Oscar Hinds of Shell in table tennis.

Teammate Leoncio Albus of Lago's Marine Department kept the Sport win string intact when he defeated Eric Zepherin 200 to 159 in a three-ball pocket billiards encounter.

The next morning at 10 the 'Colts' match got underway at the Sport Park. Shell Captain Nicholas Brathwaite won the toss and elected to send his team to bat first.

In its first innings the visiting side score 124 runs. The Sport Park '11' then went in to bat and emerged with 167 runs. Before stumps were drawn at 5:30 p.m. the Sports Association side, which had returned to bat, had scored an additional 33 runs for two wickets.

If a one-day cricket match is not completed, the team with the largest number of runs in the first innings is declared the winner.

The night of June 5 the lawn tennis competition was run off at the Lago Club courts. George Phillip, playing first singles for the Sports Association, lost the first set to Janie Brokke of Lago's Accounting Department 2-6, then came back to take the match 9-7 and 6-2.

In the second men's singles Oscar Hinds avenged his earlier defeat in table-tennis by defeating Stuart Malmberg, also of the Accounting Department, 6-4 and 8-6.

The Sports Association swept the tennis competition when Zepherin and Justin Berkeley defeated Colin Batson and Malmberg 7-5, 2-6 and 6-3 in the doubles.

At 10 a.m. June 6 some 2000 persons had gathered at the Sport Park for the toss of the coin which would open the two-day test match played each year for the Crown Life Trophy.

Sport Park Captain George Sealey



RALPH WALKER of the Storehouse executes a forward defensive stroke while Batsman Anthony Perrotte of Lab No. 1 watches at bowler's end. Action occurred during Lago Sport Park-Shell Sports Association test match over the Whitsuntide weekend.

RALPH WALKER di Storehouse ta haciendo un tirada defensivo mientras batidor Anthony Perrotte di Lab. No. 1 ta waak na unda e bowler ta. E encuentro aki a tuma lugar durante un wega entre Lago Sport Park y Club di Sport di Shell durante weekend di Pentecoste.

of the Shipyard won the toss and elected to bat first. The side scored 188 runs, then took the field against the Sports Association '11' which collected 117 runs.

On the second day of play the Sport Park again went to bat and scored 112 runs for nine wickets before Capt. Sealey decided to declare his innings closed. The visiting squad went to bat and by the time stumps were drawn had added 126 runs for eight wickets to its total.

Capt. Sealey's strategy of yielding the bat in order to give the Sports Association time to complete its innings was foiled by the time-consuming defensive play of the Curacao squad and the match was declared a draw at 5:30 p.m.

Outstanding in the test match was the performance of Eric Alkins who scored 40 and 51 not out for the Sport Park and finished with a batting average of 91.

Laurie de Coteau had the best Sport Park bowling average of 5.3 and with M. Grant tied for the most wickets, six each. Keith Worrell was judged the best 'all-rounder' for the Sport Park.

For the Sports Association the top scorer was V. Green with 48 and a top batting average of 87. E. White had the best bowling average, a 9.25. M. Martindale, in addition to being judged the best 'all-rounder' of the visiting '11', took the most wickets - seven for 88.

Outstanding in the 'Colts' match for the Sport Park was Capt. Reggie MacLean who posted 85 runs for top individual scoring honors. Kalon Perrotte had the best bowling average of 5.5.

For Shell the top scorer was Green with 42. N. Dorsett had the best bowling average of 5.0 and P. Lord took six wickets for 36 runs. Paul Meyer was declared the best 'all-rounder.'

NAMES in the MAJOR LEAGUES

The name that claimed the spotlight last week was that of Jim Wilson, Milwaukee pitcher, who hurled the season's no-hit game. The 32-year-old hurler faced only 28 men, one shy of the minimum. Actually he walked two men, one in the first and one in the second. The man he walked in the second was eliminated attempting to steal.

The odd part of the Wilson story is that he was considered one of the low men of the Braves' staff. He had almost reached the point where he was about to retire from baseball. Instead he remained with the Braves and today is a member of the Hall of Fame.

Paul Geil, who made a name for himself on the campus of the University of Minnesota, last week signed a contract to play professional baseball for the New York Giants. Although an All-American football player, he refused to sign contracts to play professional football.

Two schools of thought are prevalent these days as to the key man in the Yankee lineup. Some say that as long as Phil Rizzuto patrols the area between second and third, the Yanks will stay on top. Al Lopez, Cleveland manager, has it another way. His claim is that as long as Yogi Berra is in the lineup, the Yanks won't fold. Lopez claims that Berra is the heart of the hall club the same as Al Rosen is on the Cleveland club.

Al Rosen, slugging first baseman of the Cleveland Indians, recently claimed that the new park of the Baltimore Orioles is the "toughest on long hitters." He is not alone in his thinking. Other long ball hitters have made the statement that fewer home runs will be hit in Baltimore than in any other American League park.

Two Straight Victories

Three LVS Softball Teams Among ASAA Undeclared

Lago Vocational School's three entries in the Aruba School Athletic Association softball league established an early lead in the first two weeks of activity. As of June 5, two rounds has been completed and all LVS teams along with four other teams emerged with straight victories. Sixteen teams make up the league, the sport's first in the ranks of the island's schools.

The A team got off to a good start when it scored a one-run victory over Lago High School, 4-3. The Vocational School A team played tight defensive ball to stave off Lago High School threats. Its own runs were scored through clever baserunning set up by an alert offense capably guided by E. F. Welch, Training Division head, who manages the A team.

The B team, handled by Bill Meskill, assistant principal, had little trouble defeating the Lago High School junior team. The LVS boys pounded out a comfortable 18-4 win. The school's C team had the easiest time of all. Under the direction of Roy Straughn, the C team turned its game with the St. Augustine College junior team into a rout that provided a lot of batting practice for the home side and little for the visiting team. The final score was 24-5.

Other undefeated teams are St. Dominicus HBS, Juliana senior team, Abraham de Veer and the Aruba Technical School senior team.

The results of the first two rounds follow: St. Augustine College senior 4, St. Dominicus HBS 3; LVS C 24, St. Augustine College junior 5; Juliana senior 8, ATS Oranjestad 4; LVS A 4, LHS 3; LVS B 18, LHS 4; Abraham de Veer junior 23, Juliana junior 4; ATS San Nicolas senior 5, St. Dominicus senior 3; St. Dominicus junior 13, ATS San Nicolas junior 5; ATS San Nicolas senior 5, ATS Oranjestad senior 3; ATS San Nicolas junior 4, Abraham de Veer junior 0; LVS A 11, St. Dominicus senior 5; St. Augustine senior 6, LHS senior 5; LHS junior 11, St. Augustine junior 5; LVS B 8, St. Dominicus junior 4; Juliana senior 7, St. Dominicus HBS senior 3; LVS C 7, Juliana junior 0.

The June 25 schedule is: Lago Vocational School A vs. St. Augustine senior at the Sport Park; Lago Vocational School B vs. St. Augustine junior at the Sport Park; Aruba Technical School San Nicolas senior vs. Juliana senior at Lago Heights; Lago High School senior vs. Aruba Technical School Oranjestad senior at

the Lone Palm Stadium; Lago High School junior vs. Abraham de Veer junior at the Junior Esso Field; Aruba Technical School San Nicolas junior vs. Juliana at the Lago Vocational School; St. Dominicus HBS vs.



ALPHONSO STEENEN makes a play a second.

ALPHONSO STEENEN ta haci un hungá pa segunda.

St. Dominicus senior at the Old RCA Field; Lago Vocational School A vs. St. Dominicus junior at the Old RCA Field.

The July 2 schedule is: St. Dominicus senior vs. St. Augustine senior at the Sport Park; St. Dominicus junior vs. St. Augustine junior at the Sport Park; Lago Vocational School A vs. Aruba Technical School San Nicolas senior at Lago Heights; Lago High School senior vs. Juliana senior at the Lone Palm Stadium; Lago High School junior vs. Juliana junior at the Junior Esso Field; Lago Vocational School B vs. Aruba Technical School San Nicolas junior at the Lago Vocational School; Aruba Technical School Oranjestad senior vs. St. Dominicus HBS at the Old RCA Field; Abraham de Veer junior vs. Lago Vocational School C at the Old RCA Field.



CAPT. GEORGE SEALEY of the Sport Park team presents the Crown Life cup to Nicholas Brathwaite (right), captain of the visiting Sports Association team. The cup was presented to the visiting team when the test match ended in a draw.

CAPT. GEORGE SEALEY di e team di Sport Park ta presenta copa di Crown Life na Nicholas Brathwaite (banda drechi). Captain di e team di e Asociacion di Sport bishitante. E copa a worde presentá na e team visitante ora e wega a keda empatá.

The BOYS and GIRLS PAGE

Stories From Baseball:

Crowds See Comedy Along With Thrills

No baseball season ever comes to an end without players and fans getting a laugh over what can sometimes happen in a game. Since people never tire of hearing of these unexpected events, you may get a chuckle out of a few remembered "breaks" of the sport which made crowded stands break into loud guffaws.

There was Arlie Latham, for example. He is remembered as one of the funniest men who ever wore a baseball uniform. Season after season he could be depended upon to provide at least one laugh in every game. But Arlie had a chronic weakness — he hated to play ball before empty bleachers.

One day, when it looked as if it would rain, the stands were all but deserted. In the middle of the game the few fans present were startled by a strange sound. A heavy iron chain that was suspended under the bleachers suddenly broke and fell to the street. The loud clanking noise also caught the ear of Latham, who was coaching back of third base.

"Don't look now, folks," he spoke up loudly so everyone could hear, "but they've started to count the money at the box office!"

In another game, with the score tied, Latham was again in the same coaching box. All at once he signaled the umpire to call time. Then, to the amazement of all the fans, Arlie started on a wild dash around the field. He trotted haphazardly across the infield. When he stopped in front of the bleachers, umpire and players crowded around.

"You needn't look so worried. It's all right now," Latham grinned.

"What was the matter?" the others asked.

"Oh, my foot went to sleep," said Arlie quite casually.



That's when the fun began.

Philadelphia fans broke into a resounding guffaw in the middle of an important game not so many years ago. An outfielder had started to go after a long fly when, from nowhere, a dog suddenly appeared and joined in the chase. Taken by surprise, the player tripped over the playful pooch and was thrown to the ground. As the ball rolled out of the player's glove, Fido pounced on it and dashed merrily across the field, with the crowd howling its delight.

Put the Shoe On

Milwaukee once had a player who gave his home fans a lot of laughs. His name was Kenna. He was called "Poet Kenna" for fun. One day, during a close game, a player tried to spike the "Poet" as he slid toward third on a steal.

Kenna made the bag safely, but then he sat down on the base and grabbed the third baseman's right leg tightly under one arm, and with his free hand he unlaced the shoe that had been used in the effort to spike him.

As he took the shoe off the player's foot, the "Poet" stood up. With a deep bow, Kenna held out the shoe.

The other player flushed with embarrassment.

"I didn't mean to spike you," he stammered.

"Oh, that's all right!" answered Kenna. "If the shoe fits, put it on." Milwaukee fans roared in glee.

Beisbol ta Trece Hopi Coi Hari Pa Amantenan di Deporte

Ningun temporada di beisbol ta yega na un fin sin cu hungadornan y amantenan di deporte ta haya hopi coi hari ariba lake por pasa den weganan. Como cu hende nunca ta cansa di tende e eventonan inesperá aki, podiser bo por goza algun di e "chase-eunan" di e sport cu a yega di haci publico ariba tribuna grita hari.

Tuma por ehempel Arlie Latham. El ta worde recordá como uno di e tiponan mas raro cu a yega di histi uniform di beisbol.

Un dia, cu un tempo cu tabata muntra cu lo yobe, e tribuna tabata casi bashi. Mei-mei di wega e poco amantenan di deporte presente a worde spantá door di un zonido extraño. Un cadena pisá di hero cu tabata colga hoo di e trihuna a kibra y a cai ariba suela. E horoto duro di e cadena tambe a yega na oreo di Latham, cu tabata coach tras di tercera base.

"No paga atencion ariba esey," el a bisa duro asina cu tur por a tende'le, "ta awor nan a cuminsa conta placa na e loket!"

Den un otro wega, mientras e wega tabata empatá, Latham atrobe tabata den e mes cuadro di coach. Di repente el a duna e umpire senjal pa stop e wega. Despues pa sorpresa di tur deportistanan, Arlie a cuminsa un carada rond di e veld, y a cruza "infield". Ora el a stop dilanti di e tribuna, e umpire y hungadornan a rondone.

"Boso no mester ta asina preocupá. Awor e ta bon trohe," Latham a bisa cu un sonrisa sarcástico.

"Kiko a pasa?" nan a puntra.

"O, ta mi pia a muri," Arlie a bisa manera nada extraño a pasa.

Na Philadelphia amantenan di deporte a cuminsa un grito di harimento mei-mei di un wega importante no mucho anja pasá. Un outfielder a cuminsa bai tras un bala halto ora cu, ningun hende sabi di unda, un cachó di golpi a aparece y tambe a cuminsa corre tras di e bala. E hungador a worde sorprendi y a trompica ariba e cachó y a cai na tera. Mientras e bala a lora bai for di e handschoen di e hungador, Fido a cohé cu su boca y cuminsa corre contento door di veld, mientras e publico tabata grita di harimento.

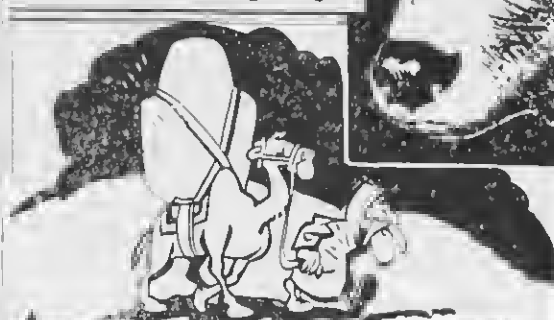
Milwaukee un biha tabatin un hungador cu a haci e deportistanan di e ciudad hari hopi. Su number tabata Kenna. Pa puet nan tabata yamá "Poeta Kenna". Un dia durante un wega duro, un hungador a purha di trapa e "Poeta" mientras e tabata hortando un base y slip bai tercera base.

Kenna a yega e base safe, pero despues el a sinta ariba e base y a tene e pia drechi di e homber na tercera base bao un braza y cu e otro man el a los e sapato cu el a usa pa trape'le.

ZOO'S WHO



PELICANS FORM DRAGNET IN FISHING, SWOOPING DOWN IN FORCE ON WHOLE SCHOOLS OF FISH.



A FULL-GROWN CAMEL CAN CARRY A LOAD UP TO 1500 POUNDS.



A CLEVER COYOTE MAY IGNORE AN UNARMED MAN, BUT A HUNTER WITH GUN RARELY GETS WITHIN RANGE

Tales About French Pete; Do You Believe Them All?

The Northwest has its fabulous lumberman, Paul Bunyan, and his famous Blue Ox. The Southwest has its not-so-well known prospector hero, French Pete, and his faithful old burro.

There are still a few old-timers in the mining towns of the West who remember French Pete, a giant of a man, with a heart as fine as the gold he sought.

He stood a good six feet, four inches tall and weighed about 250 pounds, all bone and hard muscle. Unlike the legendary Bunyan, Pete never bragged about his strength, and he was never known to harm or take advantage of any man.

Those who knew him, say that he could pull up small trees by their roots, could lift huge boulders in his bare hands as if they were pebbles — boulders that weighed 700 or 800 pounds, that four men could scarcely rock from side to side.

Like a camel, Pete could go for long periods without water. When he started out on a trip, he used to say, "I take a good drink now, and a fine one when I come back — maybe in a week."

Once, a fellow "desert rat," as these lone prospectors were called,



French Pete sat down to a meal of two dozen fried eggs, half a ham, four loaves of bread and a gallon of coffee.

came into a frontier town with an ounce or so of precious gold dust and told of seeing French Pete at work as he came along.

"Why, man," he said, "that French Pete jest grabbed up a couple of rocks bigger'n my head and whacked 'em together like they were eggshells. Then he took a piece o' iron and beat 'em till ye could see the dust driftin' down the valley like a cloud."

"Yep," replied a waiter who was listening. "Old Pete beat you in to town with 16 ounces o' dust. There he is over yonder."

Sure enough, there sat French Pete eating one of his prodigious meals, a couple of dozen eggs, half a ham, and four loaves of bread, washed down with a gallon or so of coffee.

Another story about French Pete is told about the time he came upon a four-mule team and wagon bogged down in mud. The driver was laying his whip across the backs of the mules, six men were trying to push the wagon, but it wouldn't budge an inch.

When Pete came along, he scolded the driver for whipping the mules when they were doing their best, told the men to step aside, and put his own shoulders against the wagon. One push and it began to roll. The mules trudged on, the men clambered aboard, leaving French Pete in the middle of the road, shaking his head, grinning, and talking to his old burro as he often did.

BASEBALL BENCH ???

Q - A runner trying to steal home is hit by the pitch in the strike zone. There were two strikes against the batter. How would you rule?

A - If there are two outs, batter strikes out; run doesn't count. If fewer than two outs, run counts, but batter is out and ball is "dead."

Q - The nicknames given to players reflect the standards of physical size in baseball. Can you give the approximate height or weight of "Peanuts" Lowrey, "Mouse" Hartsfield, and "Pee Wee" Reese?

A - Lowrey is 5-8, weighs 162; Hartsfield, 5-9, weighs 165; Reese, 5-9, weighs 175.

Q - The batter hits a high fly, with two outs and a runner on first base. The runner moves only to second base, expecting the fly to be caught. The ball drops safely. The batter has rounded first base, meanwhile, running at top speed, and steams into second base only to find his teammate standing there. The second baseman, receiving the outfielder's throw, turns and tags the runner on second and then trots toward the bench, claiming the side is retired. Is the fielder right?

A - No, provided that the batter can retreat to first base or the runner can get to third before either is tagged. The second baseman should have tagged the batter, since the runner was entitled to second base.



AND THE Trupialen sang. Pictured are young men of the St. Thomas Youth Organization who make up the boys choir known as Trupialen. The choir gave a recital at De Veer Theatre June 4. Also on the program were recitations and skits.

E TRUPIALAN a canta. Munstrá aki ta e hobennan di St. Thomas Jeugdbond cu ta forma e koor di mucha homber conoci como Trupialan. E koor a duna un funcion musical na Teatro De Veer Juni 4. Tambe ariba e programa tabata declamacion y comedia cortico.